number of cancer patients in the country and primarily there are patients of gallbladder, tongue and food pipe cancer among these patients;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the step taken by Government for prevention of cancer and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA AKSHMI): (a) and (b) The information on incidence rate of cancer is available from the data of Population Based Cancer Registries (PBCR) functioning under National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). As per this data Delhi had reported the maximum number of cancer cases followed by Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Bhopal and rural Barshi. Cancer of Oesophagus and tongue is one of the common cancers in Bangalore, Bhopal and Delhi, Cancer of gall bladder among women is common in Delhi and Bhopal. Use of tobacco is one of the important causes of cancers of tongue and Oesophagus.

(c) Health being a state subject, it is for various State Governments to ensure that adequate facilities for early detection, diagnosis and treatment of cancer are made available. Central Government has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments through the National Cancer Control Programme by providing financial assistance, under various schemes of the National Cancer Control Programme, which includes procurement of equipment for detection and treatment of cancer.

Banning Ayurvedic Medicines

†3442. SHRIMOTILALVORA;
SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a ban has been imposed on Indian Ayurvedic medicines by Canada, Britain and the European Union;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports

† Originai notice of the question was received in Hindi.